

## Refine Search

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### Search Results -

Terms	Documents
L1 near10 fabry adj disease	0

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Database:

US Pre-Grant Publication Full-Text Database  
 US Patents Full-Text Database  
 US OCR Full-Text Database  
 EPO Abstracts Database  
 JPO Abstracts Database  
 Derwent World Patents Index  
 IBM Technical Disclosure Bulletins

Search:

L2









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### Search History

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DATE: Tuesday, February 10, 2004    [Printable Copy](#)    [Create Case](#)

Set Name Query

side by side

Hit Count Set Name

result set

*DB=PGPB,USPT; PLUR=YES; OP=AND*

<u>L2</u>	L1 near10 fabry adj disease	0	<u>L2</u>
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<u>L1</u>	lysosomal adj hydrolase	231	<u>L1</u>
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END OF SEARCH HISTORY

FILE 'MEDLINE, CAPLUS, BIOSIS, SCISEARCH' ENTERED AT 17:50:30 ON 10 FEB 2004

L1 5686 S LYSOSOM?(3A)HYDROLASE  
L2 4040 S LYSOSOMAL(W)HYDROLASE  
L3 1 S L2(10A)FABRY(W)DISEASE

=> d bib ab l3

L3 ANSWER 1 OF 1 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2004 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN  
AN 1988:374756 BIOSIS  
DN PREV198886058666; BA86:58666  
TI STRUCTURAL ORGANIZATION OF THE HUMAN ALPHA GALACTOSIDASE A GENE FURTHER  
EVIDENCE FOR THE ABSENCE OF A 3' UNTRANSLATED REGION.  
AU BISHOP D F [Reprint author]; KORNREICH R; DESNICK R J  
CS DIV MED GENETICS, MOUNT SINAI SCH MED, 100TH ST AND FIFTH AVE, NEW YORK,  
NY 10029, USA  
SO Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of  
America, (1988) Vol. 85, No. 11, pp. 3903-3907.  
CODEN: PNASA6. ISSN: 0027-8424.  
DT Article  
FS BA  
LA ENGLISH  
ED Entered STN: 18 Aug 1988  
Last Updated on STN: 18 Aug 1988  
AB Human  $\alpha$ -galactosidase A ( $\alpha$ -D-galactoside galactohydrolase; EC  
3.2.1.22) is a lysosomal hydrolase encoded by a gene localized to the  
chromosomal region Xq22. The deficient activity of this enzyme results in  
Fabry disease, an X chromosome-linked recessive disorder that leads to  
premature death in affected males. For studies of the structure and  
function of  $\alpha$ -galactosidase A and for characterization of the  
genetic lesions in families with Fabry disease, the full-length cDNA was  
isolated, sequenced, and used to screen human genomic libraries. The  
1393-base-pair full-length cDNA had a 60-nucleotide 5' untranslated region  
and encoded a precursor peptide of 429 amino acids including a signal  
peptide of 31 residues. Three overlapping  $\lambda$  clones spanning 32  
kilobases were identified that contained the entire  $\approx$ 12-kilobase  
chromosomal gene as well as  $\approx$ 9 and  $\approx$ 11 kilobases of 5' and  
3' flanking sequence, respectively. The gene had seven exons. The  
genomic exonic and full-length cDNA sequences were identical. All  
intron-exon splice junctions conformed to the GT/AT consensus sequence.  
The 5' flanking region of this lysosomal housekeeping gene contained Sp1  
and CCAAT box promoter elements as well as sequences corresponding to the  
activator protein 1 (AP1), octanucleotide ("OCTA"), and "core" enhancer  
elements. There was an upstream "HTF" island (Hpa II tiny fragments)  
followed by four direct repeats of the "chorion box" enhancer. The unique  
lack of a 3' untranslated sequence in the  $\alpha$ -galactosidase A cDNA was  
confirmed by sequencing additional cDNA clones and the genomic 3' region.

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